REMARKS

In addition to the amendments and remarks filed by Applicants in the papers submitted on February 13, 2009, this Supplemental Response in being filed to address the Office's comments set forth in the Advisory Action dated February 25, 2009. Specifically, this Supplemental Responses is being filed to address the Office's assertion that "[i]t is unclear where in the instant original specification applicants provide basis for the limitation in the penultimate line of claim 8." (Advisory Action, page 2).

Claim 8, as amended in Applicants' Amendment and Response filed February 13, 2009, is directed to injection water for the treatment of oil reservoirs and, among other features, recites that "said water in the absence of said drag reducing agent has an electrolyte content of 0.01-7% by weight." As discussed in Applicants specification, at page 1, lines 12-19, "[w]hen the pressure in an oil reservoir declines, it is quite common to inject water, for example sea water, into the oil well to maintain the pressure and the recovery of oil on a high level. However, the injection of water is hampered by the flow resistance (drag) in the conduits and in the oil reservoir . . . ." Accordingly, Applicants have found that the addition of certain drag reducing agents, and in particular the claimed drag reducing agents, have remarkably good drag-reducing effect. (Specification, at page 2, line 31 to page 3, line 1).

Applicants submit that it is well settled that there is no *in haec verba* requirement for newly added claim limitations. See e.g., M.P.E.P. § 2163(I)(B). Rather, support can be provided in the specification through express, implicit, or inherent disclosure. Here, Applicants submit that it is clear from the specification and the claims, for example claim 11, that the electrolyte content of the water, i.e. the waters containing electrolytes, is the electrolyte content before the addition of the drag reducing agent. Indeed, claim 11 refers to a method of reducing drag in waters containing electrolytes, which comprises adding to said waters containing said electrolytes at least one drag reducing agent containing ..... wherein said water (i.e. the waters containing electrolytes, to which the addition should occur) has an electrolyte content from 0.01-7%. This electrolyte content thus characterizes the water before addition of the drag reducing

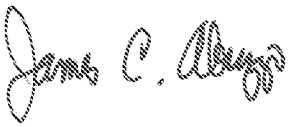
agent, nor after the addition of the drag reducing agent. Thus, one adds the drag reducing agent to a water containing electrolytes where the amount of these electrolytes is 0.01-7%.

Further, it is clear from the Examples that the electrolyte content refers to the water before the addition of the drag reducing agent. See e.g. Example 2 where it is stated that the drag-reducing agents were tested in injection waters containing different amounts of the synthetic salt described in Example 1. The salt content (=electrolyte content) is then displayed in one of the columns. For Test K the salt content is 0.00, the betaine content is 200 ppm and C12S is 0-200 ppm. Because the salt content is 0.00, the drag reducing agents cannot be considered included in the salt content. Claim 8 is consistent with the specification in this regard and must be read in the context of the specification. Accordingly, in claim 8, the injection waters include the claimed drag reducing agent, and also the water in the absence of the drag reducing agent has an electrolyte content of 0.01-7%.

Conclusion

In view of the actions taken and arguments presented, it is respectfully submitted that each and every one of the matters raised by the Examiner has been addressed by the present amendment and that the present application is now in condition for allowance.

Respectfully submitted,



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